

AT THE PLAY
you can have the combined
advantage of referring
to your programme and
watching the stage with
equal ease of vision by
wearing
BIFOCAL GLASSES
Supplied by
N. LAZARUS
OPHTHALMIC OPTICIAN,
81 Queen's Road Central, Hongkong

The China Mail

ESTABLISHED 1845

March 28, 1920, Temperature 66

Rainfall 0.00 inch

Humidity 94.

March 28, 191, Temperature 66

No. 17,906.

二月廿三

英一千九百零九年二月廿三

HONGKONG, TUESDAY, MARCH 23, 1920.

中華民國九年二月廿三日

PRICE \$1.00 per Month

\$65.
CORONA
TYPEWRITER
FOR TRAVELLING.
ALEX ROSE & CO.
Phone 79

BUSINESS NOTICES

W. S. BAILEY & CO., LTD.
ENGINEERS and SHIPBUILDERS,
HOK UN-KOWLOON.

Marine and Land Engineers, Boilermakers,
Founders, Motor Boat Builders.

HARBOUR REPAIRS CALL FLAG "L".
SOLE AGENTS FOR "KELVIN MOTORS".
Motors from 15 B.H.P. to 90 B.H.P. now in stock also spare parts.
TELEPHONES:—West K.21; Manager K.329; Harbour Engineer K.120;
Works Sup't K.410.
TELEGRAMS:—"SEYBOURNE".

DRAGON MOTOR CAR CO.

(THE MOTORCAR GARAGE)
CARS FOR HIRE IN HONGKONG AND KOWLOON

Agents in South China for—
Hudson, Essex, Dodge Brothers and Siddeley-
Armstrong Motor Cars, Denby Motor Trucks
and U. S. Tyres.

GARAGE AT
34 DES VOEUX ROAD. TEL. 452. GARAGE AT
55 NATEAN RD. KOWLOON

KALOTHERMINE.

A SAFE AND SIMPLE APPLICATION.

Has been used with conspicuous success
in the treatment of Pneumonia, Bronchitis,
Sprains, Bruises, Boils, Burns, and in all
inflammatory conditions where local
treatment is required.

ANTISEPTIC and ANTI-PHLOGISTIC.

Easy to use and entirely supersedes the
old-fashioned LINSEED POULTICES,
BLISTERS, PLASTERS, &c.

SOLE AGENTS:
A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.,
HONGKONG and CHINA

YEE SANG FAT CO.

JUST ARRIVED

AMERICAN "LA ROSE"

CORSETS

Perfect in fit
Delightful to wear.

PRICES

\$3.75, \$5.00 & \$5.75 each

Special Short
Corsets

\$1.75 each.

Large Assortment of Latest
CORSET COVERS

YEE SANG FAT CO.

Corner of Queen's Road & D'Aguilar Street.

TAILORS

Dick Bros

TAILORS

ALEXANDRA BUILDING, HONGKONG. TEL. NO. 2242.

DONNELLY & WHYTE.
WINE MERCHANTS.

TEL. NO. 636.

A WELL-KNOWN FACT.

CAMPBELL MOORE & CO., LTD.

ARE THE ONLY
EUROPEAN HAIR DRESSERS
IN THE COLONY.

SPECIAL LADIES' SALOON
HONGKONG HOTEL BUILDING.

TO-DAY'S CABLES.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail)

SALE OF AMERICAN WHEAT.

WASHINGTON, March 16.
The House of Representatives overwhelmingly passed a Bill permitting
the Government Grain Corporation to sell five million barrels of soft wheat
flour on long term credits to Poland, Austria and Armenia.

TRIBUTE TO MRS. WILSON.

LONDON, March 16.

A telegram from Washington says the George Washington Memorial
Association announcing Mrs. Wilson's acceptance of the Presidency
of the Association, declares that during the President's illness Mrs. Wilson
has been nurse and secretary to him as well as acting as President to a
greater degree than anybody else.

AMERICAN APPREHENSIVENESS.

APPEAL TO JAPAN.

WASHINGTON, March 15.

Admiral Sims has told the Senate Committee that the Navy Department
was most apprehensive in the summer of 1917 lest the enemy should
attempt a battle-cruiser raid against American [troopships]. Many im-
practicable plans were suggested to guard against this contingency. The
Department requested Japan to despatch a squadron of fast battle-cruisers
to the Atlantic to protect American convoys.

PROHIBITION APPEAL.

WASHINGTON, March 15.

The Supreme Court of New Jersey State will institute proceedings to
test validity of the federal prohibition act.

AN APPEAL FOR SHIPS.

LONDON, March 17.

A large meeting of steamship lines engaged in Eastern trades yesterday
considered the statement of the Shipping Controller that additional tonnage
was required to bring wheat from Australia during April, May and June.
It appears that tonnage is now required to bring a further 100,000 tons,
additional to the 200,000 tons which the Eastern liner companies recently
arranged to bring. It is understood that Australian lines have allocated
all possible tonnage; therefore the turn of providing additional shipping
falls on the companies trading with India and the Far East. It is believed
they expressed readiness to do everything practicable in this direction.

INDIAN MOSLEM AND TURKEY.

LONDON, March 21.

A delegation from the Khilafat conference at Calcutta waited on the
Prime Minister at Downing Street and urged the restoration of the
territorial status quo in Turkey, including the undisturbed presence of
the sultan as Khalifa at Constantinople, and no transference
of authority over Moslem holy places. The delegation
emphasised the desirability of fostering Indian Moslem
friendship. Mr. Lloyd George, replying, referred to Turkey's declaration
of war on Great Britain in the midst of the most terrible struggle in history,
whereby the war was prolonged for two years. We were not going to
abandon in the case of Moslem countries like Turkey the principles we
had ruthlessly applied to Christian countries like Germany
and Austria. The same independence would be given to Mohammedans
as to Christians. The principles of self-determination would be applied to
the non-Turkish peoples hitherto under Turkish rule. In the interests of
civilisation the Allies were bound to exercise control over Armenia, where
the Turks had shown incompetency to protect their own subjects, who had
been massacred wholesale. He stressed the fact that Indian Moslem opinion
had been largely considered in the settlement of the Turkish question.

MARIE TEMPEST COMPANY.

ASSOCIATION FOOTBALL LEAGUE.

EXHIBITION GAME.

THE DUKE OF KILLICRANKIE.

At the recent meeting of the Management Committee of the League,
it was decided to hold exhibition matches in both Divisions of the
league when an opportunity would be taken of presenting the cups
to the winners in last season's competitions. On Saturday of this
week the first of these matches will be played between the Hongkong
Club, winners of the 1st Division, and a team chosen from the Rest
of the League. By special courtesy of the Club Committee the Club
ground and stand will be entirely handed over to the League for
that afternoon, and all proceeds will be devoted to the League
Funds. The Club team will no doubt be weaker than it was when
it went through the League undefeated; but, on the other hand, the
R.G.A. and Navy have lost practically all the useful men who helped them
to contrive that the widow was a last season. An excellent game
should be witnessed and a record crowd is expected, provided the
weather is fine.

The devotion of the love-lorn duke
and the defiant attitude of the young
lady create an amusing situation,
and afford opportunity for clever
dialogue and repartee.

A friend of the duke, Pitt Welby,
M.P., who yearned for the love of
Mrs. Mulholland, wealthy widow
of a "Glue King," aided in the
abduction, and the wily Welby,
R.G.A. and Navy have lost practically
all the useful men who helped them
to contrive that the widow was a
last season. An excellent game
should be witnessed and a record
crowd is expected, provided the
weather is fine.

of the Countess of Pangbourne, Mr.
Roger Barry enacted creditably
The major parts were very well
played, and the play was much
enjoyed by those who had the
privilege and pleasure of viewing it.

The comedy is to be repeated
tonight, and Hongkong ought to
lend its hearty support to this
talented organization, the equal
of the decayed daughter

"TO SAVE HER SOUL."

ANNAPOLIS, March 15th.

Mr. Daniels, addressing the Midshipmen at the Naval Academy, urged that, in
order to save her soul, America must undertake some great task for humanity,
for example, to secure peace in the Balkans, and to vindicate Turkey
and aid the development of Mexico,
Central America and South America.

TRADE WITH RUSSIA.

WASHINGTON, March 16th.

The State Department has submitted to
the Supreme Council a definite plan for
opening commercial relations with Russia
without recognising the Soviet. No de-
tails are obtainable at present.

THE HANDLEY PAGE

BUSINESS NOTICES

J. T. SHAW
SINGLES AND DOUBLES
TERAI HATS
IDEAL FOR GENERAL SPORTS USE

PRICES	PRICES
SINGLE	DOUBLE
\$7.50	\$12.50
AND	\$15.00
\$8.50	\$17.50

ALSO A CHOICE SELECTION OF
PUGGARREES
\$1.50 and \$2.00 each.

J. T. SHAW
SPECIALISTS IN MEN'S WEAR
NEXT DOOR HONGKONG HOTEL.

Adds, Subtracts, Multiplies, Divides.

\$10.00 CALCULATOR

Compact and easy to use.

Self Agents

BREWER & CO.,
Tel. 696. 23 Queen's Road Central.

J. ULLMANN & CO.

French Firm, Established 1860.

Quality, Variety, Perfection.

THE FAR EAST BUILDING CO.

CONTRACTORS AND BUILDERS.

REINFORCED CONCRETE SPECIALISTS.

DEALERS IN BUILDING MATERIALS AND ALL
SANITARY FITTINGS, ENAMEL & PORCELAIN.

EVERY DESCRIPTION OF CONSTRUCTIONAL
WORK UNDERTAKEN.

OFFICE and SHOWROOM: 8 Beaconsfield Arcade,
Telephone 3082. (Opposite City Hall).

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT CO., LTD.

PORTLAND CEMENT.

In Casks of 275 lbs. net.
In Bags of 200 lbs. net.

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.

GENERAL MANAGERS.

CALBECK'S

MANHATTAN

VERMOUTH

COCKTAIL

CALBECK, MACGREGOR & CO.,

15. QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

THE HANDLEY PAGE

MULTIPLE ENGINED BIPLANES

HANDLEY PAGE LTD.

Cricklewood, London, N.W. 2.

Sole Agents for China:

PEKING SYNDICATE LTD.

Peking.

Sub-Agents for Hongkong and South China:

W. R. LOXLEY & CO.,

Hongkong.

G. P. LAMMERT.

ANTHROPOLOGIST,
APPRAYER
AND SURVEYOR.

Public Auctioneers.

The Underwriter has received instructions to sell by Public Auction,

on

WEDNESDAY, March 24, 1920,

commencing at 11 a.m.

at his Sales Rooms, Duddell Street,

66 bags White Lead,

52 bags White Zinc,

60 " Red Lead,

50 " Black Paint,

8 " Yellow Ocher,

23 tins Copal Varnish,

53 " Damar Varnish,

43 " But Varnish,

21 drums Raw Linseed Oil,

63 " Turpentine,

11 tins Soft Soap,

111 tins Black Japan,

3 Rolls Rubber Sheets,

etc., etc., etc.

Terms—Cash on delivery.

GEO. P. LAMMERT,

Auctioneer.

on

THURSDAY, March 25, 1920,

commencing at 2.30 p.m.

at his Sales Rooms, Duddell Street

A Quantity of

Valuable Household Furniture,

Comprising:

Morocco covered corner couch, easy chair, carved cherrywood curio cabinet, teak flower stands, teak occasional tables, dining chairs, carpets, rugs, pictures, vases, ornaments, teak writing tables, marble clocks, electric ceiling & table fans, brass flower pots, electroplated ware, electric radiator & toaster, double & single teak & iron bedsteads, teak dressing table, washstand & chest of drawers, silk cushion, teak cupboards, etc., etc.

Also

A Few Pieces of Very Fine Canton Blackwood Ware,

Comprising:

Tapestry covered drawing room suite, card table, opium stool, silver cabinet, corner whainots, teapots & flower stands, etc.

On view from Wednesday, the 23rd inst.

Catalogues will be issued.

Terms—Cash on delivery.

GEO. P. LAMMERT,

Auctioneer.

Hongkong, March 19, 1920.

on

FRIDAY, March 26, 1920,

commencing at 2.30 p.m.

at No. 17 Humphreys Building,

Kowloon.

A Quantity of

Valuable Household Furniture,

Comprising:

Very finely carved blackwood couch, silver cabinet, chair, stool, teak hall stand & music cabinet with bevelled mirrors, easement curtains, electric ceiling & table fans, electric fittings, engravings, ornaments, carpets & rugs, etc., etc.

Teak extension dining table & chairs, sideboard and dinner wagon with mirrors, teak card table & regional tables, roll top desk, crockery, glassware, cutlery, etc., etc.

Double and single brass & iron bedsteads teak double & single wardrobes with bevelled mirrors, teak marble top dressing table and washstands, teak couch & chairs, toilet set, etc., etc., including one very fine camphorwood Bedroom suite.

Also

Pots plants, bamboo blinds, pantry & kitchen requisites.

And

1 American Ice Chest

On view from Thursday, the 25th inst.

Catalogues will be issued.

Terms—Cash on delivery.

GEO. P. LAMMERT,

Auctioneer.

Hongkong, March 19, 1920.

GEO. P. LAMMERT,

Auctioneer.

THE Underwriter has received instructions from Mr. J. H. GARDNER,

to sell by Public Auction,

on

FRIDAY,

the 26th March, 1920, at

12 O'clock Noon.

at his Sales Rooms, Duddell Street.

The Steam Launch "TINA"

as she now lies in Causeway Bay together with all her machinery, engines, tackle, apparel, furniture and equipment on board, subject to the conditions of sale thereof. Her dimensions and tonnage are approximately as follows:

Length 75 feet.

Breadth 14 feet 8 inches.

Depth 7 feet 6 inches.

Gross Tonnage 51.48.

Nett Tonnage 34.98.

Inspection orders and full particulars on application to the undersigned or Mr. J. H. Gardner.

The steam launch to be at purchaser's risk after fall of hammer.

GEO. P. LAMMERT,

Auctioneer.

Hongkong, March 18, 1920.

INTIMATIONS

HOW TO AVOID INFANTILE AILMENTS.

When there are diseases prevalent in the season, it is the most dangerous to Infants and the Great Care must be taken in feeding them with proper food otherwise they would give their Mothers a lot of trouble. I would therefore advise to feed them with E.A.C. "TURGEON" which contains 100% milk. It is easily digested and promotes healthy appetite. It keeps the Infants thriving and free from all Infantile Ailments.



SHU FUNG TAI & CO.,
Sole Agents for Hongkong and South China.
Nos. 47 & 48, Connaught Road Central, Hongkong.
Telephone Nos. 1228 & 1229.

WE HAVE

Great varieties of used
and unused

POSTAGE STAMPS.

Single, sets, packets, bags, and on
approval Books.

FOR COLLECTORS.

GRACIA & CO.,
DEALERS IN POSTAGE STAMPS, POST
CARDS, SEALS, TOYS, &c.
No. 18, Wyndham Street,
P.O. Box 620. Hongkong.

JAPANESE MAKERS

Every kind of Footwear

MADE
TO
ORDER

CHERRY & CO.,
22 DODGE STREET,
Opposite the Hongkong Hotel.
Telephone No. 481. Hongkong, March 20, 1920.

THE NEW FRENCH FIRMERY.

THERAPION No. 1

THERAPION No. 2

THERAPION No. 3

Mr. J. H. GARDNER, 120 Connaught Road Central, Hongkong, Tel. 1228.

Mr. J. H. GARDNER, 120 Connaught Road Central, Hongkong, Tel. 1228.

Mr. J. H. GARDNER, 120 Connaught Road Central, Hongkong, Tel. 1228.

ASAHI BEER

ASAHI BREWERY CO., LTD.

ASAHI BRE



Hughes & Hough
AUCTIONEERS TO THE GOVERNMENT

General Auctioneers
Share, Coal and General
Produce Brokers and
Commission Agents.

PROPRIETORS

"To-Kw-Wan" Coal Storage

Orders and
Books
A. B. C. 4th & 5th Editions.
A. I. Telegraphic Code.

Telegraphic Address
"HUGHES" HONGKONG.

PUBLIC AUCTIONS

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction.

(For Account of the Concerned).

on

WEDNESDAY,

March 24, 1920, at 1.30 p.m.,
at (Edescourt) No. 29, Cameron
Road, Kowloon.

The Whole of The
Valuable Household Furniture,
etc., etc., etc.,
therein contained.

Consisting of—

Massive Teak Marble-top Sideboard,
Dinner Waggons, Large Extension Dining
Table with Leaves, Teakwood
Overmantels, Bookcase, Hallstand, etc.,
a large quantity of Dishes and Tea
Crockery, etc., Teak Wardrobes, Three
Single Beds, Three Marble-top Wash-
stands and Bureaus, Shanghai Baths
and Commodes, Dovet A Stove to good
condition.

And

About 300 Pots Palms and Plants.
On view from Tuesday, 23rd inst.
Catalogue will be issued.

Terms:—Cash.

HUGHES & HOUGH,
Hongkong, March 17, 1920.

FOR SALE.

THE Undersigned have received in
instructions to sell
(for account of the concerned),

The Yacht

"ERIN"

as she now lies off Ah King's Slipway.

Further particulars and inspecting
orders may be obtained from the under-
signed.

Terms:—Cash.

HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers,
Hongkong, March 20, 1920.

NOTICES TO CONSIGNERS

"BEN" LINE OF STEAMERS.
From MIDDLESBRO, LONDON
& STRAITS.

THE Steamship

"BENAVON"

CONSIGNEES of Cargo are hereby
informed that all Goods are being
landed at their risk into the hazardous
and/or extra hazardous Godowns of
the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf
and Godown Co., Ltd., whence and/or
from the wharves delivery may be
obtained.

No Claims will be admitted after the
Goods have left the Godowns, and all
Goods remaining undelivered after the
23rd inst., will be subject to rent.

All claims against the Steamer
must be presented to the Undersigned
on or before the 30th inst., or
they will not be recognized.

All broken, chafed and damaged
Goods are to be left in the Godowns,
where they will be examined on the
23rd inst., at 10 a.m.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be counter-
signed by

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO.

Agents.

Hongkong, March 17, 1920.

EUROPEAN AGENCY.

WHOLESALE Indents promptly
executed at lowest cash prices
for all British and Continental goods,
including

Books and Stationery,
Boots, Shoes and Leather,
Chemicals and Druggists Sundries,
China, Earthenware and Glassware,
Cycles, Motor Cars and Accessories,
Drapery, Millinery and Piece Goods,
Fancy Goods and Perfumery,
Hardware, Machinery and Metals,
Jewellery, Plate and Watches,
Photographic and Optical Goods,
Provisions and Oilsman's Stores,
etc., etc.

Commission 2½ to 5%.

Trade Discounts allowed.

Special Quotations on Demand.

Sample Cases from £10 upwards.

Statements of Produce Sold on Account.

WILLIAM WILSON & SONS

(Established 1814).

25, ARCHUR LANE, LONDON, E.O.

Code Address: "ANNUAL" LONDON.

INTIMATIONS

THE ROYAL HONGKONG GOLF
CLUB.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that
a GENERAL MEETING of the
Members of the above Club will be
held at the Office of Messrs. Jardine
Matheson & Company, Ltd. Des Voeux
Road Central, Hongkong, on the 23rd
of March, 1920, at 9.15 a.m. to consider
the financial position of the Club
and other matters as detailed in the
notices posted in the Club premises
at Happy Valley, Fanling and
Deep Water Bay.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that at
the same time and place certain Resolu-
tions as detailed in the notices posted at
the Club premises at Happy Valley,
Fanling and Deep Water Bay, will be
proposed an Extraordinary Resolu-
tions. Should they or some of them be passed
they will be submitted for confirmation
as special resolutions to a further Extra-
ordinary General Meeting which will
be subsequently convened.

By Order of the Committee.

L. S. GREENHILL,
Hon. Secretary.

Hongkong, March 12, 1920.

CHINA SUGAR REFINING
COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE.

THE FORTY-SECOND ORDINARY
ANNUAL MEETING OF THE
SHAREHOLDERS of the above Com-
pany will be held at the Office of the
General Agents, Pedder's Street, on
WEDNESDAY, the 24th instant, at
11.30 a.m., for the purpose of receiving
the Report and Statement of Accounts
for the year ending 31st December, 1919.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the
Company will be CLOSED from the
10th to 24th March, both days inclusive.

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.
General Agents.

Hongkong, March 5, 1920.

THE CHINA PROVIDENT LOAN
AND MORTGAGE CO. LTD.

NOTICE.

THE TWENTY-THIRD ORDINARY
ANNUAL MEETING OF THE
SHAREHOLDERS in the Company
will be held at the Offices of the
Company, St. George's Building, No.
6 Connaught Road on SATURDAY,
the 27th March, 1920, at 11 a.m. for
the purpose of receiving a Statement
of Accounts and the Report of the
General Managers for the year
ending 31st December, 1919, and electing a
Consulting Committee and Auditors.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the
Company will be CLOSED from
SATURDAY the 20th March, 1920,
until SATURDAY, the 27th March,
1920, both days inclusive.

SHewan, TOME, & CO.
General Managers.

Hongkong, March 10, 1920.

HONGKONG & WHAMPOA
DOCK COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE.

THE ORDINARY YEARMY
MEETING of Shareholders will be
held in the Office of the Company, 2
Queen's Buildings, Hongkong, on
SATURDAY, 27th March, 1920, at
NOON, for consideration of the Directors'
Report and Statement of Accounts
for the year ending 31st December,
1919.

The SHARE REGISTER and
TRANSFER BOOKS will be CLOSED
from the 19th to the 27th March, 1920,
both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors.

R. M. DYER,
Chief Manager.

Hongkong, March 15, 1920.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—One Sulzer Diesel
Engine 300 H.P. direct coupled to
a 200 K.W. Alternator. Full Specification
can be obtained at the office of the
Hongkong Electric Co. Ltd., St. George's
Buildings. The Plant can be inspected
at the Company's Works, Wing Fung
Street, Wan Chai. The Company are
prepared to accept an offer for Engine
without the Alternator.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—Two Bellers and
Morcombe Triple Expansion
400 H.P. Engines, direct coupled to
250 K.W. Direct Current Generators
or 75 cycle Alternators complete
with three Boilers Condensing Plant
and Economiser. Full Specification
can be obtained at the office of the
Hongkong Electric Co. Ltd., St.
George's Buildings. The Plant may
be inspected at the Company's Works
at North Point by arrangement with
the office.

FOR SALE.

A COMPLETE AERATED WATER
PLANT FOR SALE.

The Machine was made by Messrs.
Bratty & Hitchins, Ltd., Manchester,
and is guaranteed in perfect
working order. This complete plant
will turn out 2,400 dozen Aerated
water per day.

KWONG BANG HONG LTD.,
P.O. Box 390.

Hongkong.

INTIMATIONS

G. R.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN to
all persons who are, or have at
any time been members of the Hong-
kong Police Reservists, to FORTHWITH
RETURN ALL GOVERNMENT UNI-
IFORM AND EQUIPMENT which has
been issued to them to Central Police
Station Store at the following time—

MONDAYS & FRIDAYS,

9 A.M. to 4 P.M.

SATURDAYS,

9 A.M. to 4 P.M.

R. D. C. WOLFE,

Captain Superintendent of Police.

Hongkong, March 22, 1920.

HONGKONG CLUB.

NOTICE.

THE THIRTY-FOURTH YEARLY
GENERAL MEETING of the
Members of the Hongkong Club, will be
held in the Club House on MONDAY,
March 29th, 1920, at 5.30 P.M.

By Order.

C. H. P. HAY,

Chairman.

Hongkong, March 19, 1920.

HONGKONG CLUB.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that
an EXTRAORDINARY GEN-
ERAL MEETING of the Members of
the Hongkong Club will be held in the
Club House, Connaught Road Central,
Victoria, Hongkong, on MONDAY,
the Twenty-Ninth day of March, 1920,
immediately after the Yearly General
Meeting, when a Resolution as detailed in
the notice exhibited in the Club
House will be proposed as an Extra-
ordinary Resolution.

Should the Resolution be passed by
the required majority it will be sub-
mitted for confirmation as a Special
Resolution to a Second Extraordinary
General Meeting which will be sub-
sequently convened.

Dated the 19th day of March, 1920.

By Order of the General Committee.

C. H. P. HAY,

Chairman.

Hongkong, March 19, 1920.

HONGKONG TENNIS LEAGUE.

ENTRIES for 1st and 2nd Divisions
of the above League, close on

March 31st.

Representations of Clubs entering
are requested to attend a Meeting to be
held in the Hongkong Cricket Club
Pavilion on March 31st, at 5.15 p.m.

A. O. BRAUN,

Hon. Secretary.

Hongkong, March 20, 1920.

REPULSE BAY HOTEL.

TO-MORROW

WEDNESDAY, March 24th,

TEA DANSANT from 4 to 7 P.M.

DINNER DANCE from 8 P.M.

SATURDAY, March 27th,

TEA DANSANT from 4 to 7 P.M.

DINNER DANCE from 8 P.M.

SUNDAY, March 28th.

ORCHESTRAL CONCERTS during

Tea and Afternoon Tea.

THE HONGKONG GENERAL
CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

THE ANNUAL MEETING of the

Members of the HONGKONG
GENERAL CHAMBER OF COMMERCE
will be held on MONDAY,

March 29th, 1920, at 4.15 o'clock precisely,

in the CHAMBER OF COMMERCE,
CHARTERED BANK BUILDING,

for the following purposes—

ROBERT PORTER & SON'S
BULL DOG BRAND
GUINNESS' STOUT

PINTS per case of 8 dozen \$30.
per dozen \$3.80

SPLITS per case of 12 dozen \$32.
per dozen \$2.75

SOLE AGENTS:

A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.,
WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS,
HONGKONG.
TEL. 618.

Wm. Powell Ltd.
TELEPHONE 346

RELIABLE UPHOLSTERY
WIDE RANGE OF MODELS
IN
UPHOLSTERED SETTEES
AND
EASY CHAIRS
READY FOR COVERING
IN
CRETONNES, LINENS, TAPESTRIES.

BIRTH.

SUTOR.—At the French Convent Hospital, on March 22, 1920, to Mr. and Mrs. H. Sutor, a son.

MARRIAGES.

March 16, at Hongkong, Margaret Alice Brodie, youngest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. N. C. Brodie, of Greenock and Shanghai, to Philip William Blackwell, of Kettering, Northamptonshire.

JENSEN-COIFFIER.—On March 12, at Shanghai, between Jens Marius Peter Jensen, Denmark, and Eugenie Louise Coiffier, of Amas, France.

SILAS-GUBBAY.—At Shanghai, Mena Silas, son of Mr. and Mrs. D. H. Silas, of Shanghai, to Cecilia Gubbay, elder daughter of Mrs. M. Gubbay, of Shanghai.

DEATH.

SUTOR.—At the French Convent Hospital, on March 22, 1920, the beloved infant son of Mr. and Mrs. H. Sutor.

The China Mail.

"TRUTH, JUSTICE, PUBLIC SERVICE"

HONGKONG, TUESDAY, MARCH 23, 1920.

WAR-MEMORIAL AND
DESTRUCTIVE
CRITICISM.

We had imagined that the Hon. Mr. John Johnstone would by this time have learned to be wary in his public references to newspaper criticism, since it cannot be claimed that his adventures hitherto have been exceptionally happy or fortunate. The China Mail, as a vehicle of public opinion, is open to the expression of all views, popular or unpopular, without of necessity sharing them. It is well known, for instance, that we frequently disagree with our talented contributor who calls himself the Adversary. Sometimes we disapprove his opinions; often we dislike his methods of expression; but on the whole, we find that his effusions manage to hit the popular taste. At last night's meeting of the War Memorial Committee, at which Jardine's taipan took the extraordinary step of appealing for a vote of confidence in reply to Saturday's adversary, Mr. Johnstone was careful to attack an accusation

fore-urged need here in Hongkong. Long before there is room for constructive criticism here, there must be a lot more of the destructive sort than we have so far had. We have to destroy privilege. We have to destroy the local custom of hole-and-corner cut-and-dried settle-everything-in-committed procedure. This very war-memorial is a case in point. The committee was appointed—so the public understood—to receive schemes, sort and consider them, and eventually to present their recommendations to a public vote. The public will have to pay for it. The public wants to be consulted. What do we find? Mr. Johnstone's committee rejecting the majority of public suggestions publicly made. A sub-committee going to the Governor and actually asking for a definite site. The Governor and Executive Council "backing" the sentiments and proposal of the sub-committee, as if that mattered. In this matter the Governor and Executive Councillors can have no status other than that of subscribers. We find it settled—"no breach of faith" in mentioning another of his sayings. He says that all persons must realize the feeling created by the statement that the United States, with several millions more English speaking citizens than the whole British Empire, should have only one vote, while the British Empire has six votes. As a matter of fact, before and more assuredly after the armistice, France and Britain tended to behave as if they were the whole shooting match, and to arrange things too much to suit their own ideas of their own overwhelming importance. In the end, they bit off more than they could chew, and it is they who now secretly desire modifications of the Treaty, but are afraid of the reproaches of their constituents. It was obvious from the first that they could not reduce the economic power of Germany and at the same time make Germany pay reparations, yet they promised the mob both, and the few of us who protested were at once dubbed seditionists. They could not hang the Kaiser and at the same time preserve the respect of the proletariat for divine right, so they spared the Hohenzollern neck, and made little Holland the scapegoat. The capitalists have now discovered that instead of demanding indemnities from the Germans, the proper thing in their own interests is to pay the Germans to get back to work. They wanted America to do it, and were foiled there. Now watch for the coming loan to Germany, and a rapidly rising mark. Roubles won't be in it.

in this organ, and not an accusation by the China Mail. Many people would ignore a distinction of that sort, but it is important. Enquiries made satisfied us that a deputation did wait upon the Adversary, and that it was their view he was giving to the public, albeit in his own racy fashion. Since then we have been furnished with evidence that they approximate the views of many more people. We cannot avoid noticing the significance of the fact that even from those present at the meeting Mr. Johnstone had to ask twice before he got the unanimous vote of confidence he deemed desirable, and we are tempted to indulge in speculations touching the result of his appeal had it been done by ballot, by secret vote. To those who at first refrained from holding up their hands, Mr. Johnstone said, sternly, "Those who are not with us are against us." In Hongkong, we have the very best of reasons for knowing, many people who are with the China Mail in their hearts are against us in public. They have explained, apologetically, that business is business, and that they have to bow down in the House of Commons or suffer. We understand, and can excuse. The discriminating reader of Saturday's adversary would notice that the writer did not take the views of the deputation as seriously as they themselves did, and has since been represented to us that he displeased them thereby. In trying so desperately to be funny, he discounted the seriousness of the criticism. It is, therefore, all the more amazing to us that it should have been taken so seriously by a business man of Mr. Johnstone's standing. The painful suspicion is, at once and naturally provoked, that the vehemence of the protest indicates the consciousness that there was more in the accusation than met the eye. In effect, by taking such notice of it, Mr. Johnstone has managed to strengthen and confirm and spread the suspicion that the motive in selecting the "finest site" was not unmixed. We fear we cannot honestly compliment him on a sense of humour. As a serious debater we regard him as hopelessly inert. How often must it be pointed out that there is absolutely no sense in that jargon about "destructive criticism"! To be assistance," said he, very unoriginally, "criticism must be constructive, not destructive." In Shanghai, to-day the House of Jardine is constructing palatial new offices. Before they could start, they had to destroy the building pre-existing. We have precisely the same

critic on the head wherever he sees it. Our pro-temp ambassador Grey has pointed out that "it would be possible for a President in some future years to commit the United States, through the League, to a policy which the legislature at that time might disapprove. That contingency is one which cannot arise in Great Britain, where the government is directly responsible to the House of Commons." The United States has the reason, and, if it so desires, the right to provide against that contingency. If the outcome of the long controversy in the Senate is to offer co-operation in the League, it would be the greatest mistake to refuse that co-operation because of the conditions attached to it." It is generally understood that this alibi will have cooked the President's goose so far as the Treaty controversy is concerned.

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REAL MONEY in the world has drifted to America. The German indemnity contributions are credits—not real money. European countries cannot sell those credits in America, because the Germans have not got to work producing yet, and the security is therefore not good enough. France (and incidentally Hongkong) is in no hurry to see the sixty or seventy million Germans producing again. They consider that it is better to forego the indemnity and profit by the absence of competition. Whether this can be done with so many millions of energetic people thwarted and simmering with the worst kind of politics remains to be seen. Some of the economists are saying that it cannot, and bad times are prophesied for America.

Assume that some one THAT you love is dangerously ill, and that you have sent for the doctor. If that doctor comes dressed in medieval robes, with a hat such as Goliath wore, the sandals of Hippocrates, the serpentine staff of Aesculapius, and prances round doing a lot of mumbo-jumbo before getting to work, what are you going to think? Well, the body politic is very sick. The country we love needs medicine. And the papers are full of rant about "the splendid colouring" of the opening of Parliament, with its ancient ceremonies and pre-war tomfoolery. What fools we all are to endure it.

We feel rather like OUR CIRCUMSTANCES case now on. He WAYS. "I did it," and when they entered that as a plea of "not guilty," he said: "It is no use doing this sort of thing." He wants to be hanged without fuss, and get it over; but the fuss is part of his punishment. As if to emphasise this aspect of roundaboutness, the Judge told a busy business man who tried to beg off, "You are to be hanged on the jury that this was an important case." Further to round it off, when they have hanged a man, they hold an inquest to find out why he died.

Although we don't AMERICA believe there is any TREATY AND THE essential difference between a Democrat and a Republican, and take no interest in the party politics of any country, we do see a difference between one statesman and another, when it sticks out far enough. Our sympathy is wholly with President Wilson, who has been simple enough to suppose that one honest man could prevail over a world of crooks. In Paris he fought a long hand against the European crooks of diplomacy, and emerged with a sort of Bux-Kerrison decision. Then he found himself up against party politics, and having been badly knocked about in Europe, lost his mental equilibrium and became obstinate. We believe our American friends are mistaken in clinging to the Monroe Doctrine, but we also believe that a good American, whether Democrat or Republican, is right to knock auto-

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THE CHINA MAIL.

THE WAR MEMORIAL.

"FINEST SITE" TO BE UTILISED.

RESENTMENT

SPECIAL CABLE.

ROUNDECKS AT SHANGHAI.

[CHINA MAIL SPECIAL.]

SHANGHAI, March 23. Two American sailors, charged with highway robbery and assault upon a merchant seaman who was their companion, have been committed to trial and released on bail of \$1,000.

CAN THE REVOLUTIONISTS GOVERN SIBERIA?

[China Mail Interviews]

In an interview with an American Red Cross surgeon, who is passing through Hongkong on his way to the United States, there was a note of encouragement that the revolutionists of Siberia might be able to establish and maintain a firm national government.

This surgeon travelled across Siberia twice in connection with Red Cross work, and states that the living conditions in the interior for the peasant class are abject in the extreme. Food, clothing and fuel, all are very scarce, and the famished rouble, at the time he last visited the interior, was valued at three hundred to the gold dollar.

In spite of rumours which have persisted, that the Czar and his family were not killed at Ekaterinberg, the American Consul there, who dwelt very close to the late Czar's residence, stated that he was as sure as any man could be, who was not actually present at the scene of the murders, that the entire family had been executed.

With the Kolchak government fallen, the only system of government remaining in most parts of Siberia, is the community government. Contrary to general belief, the Red Cross officer states that the country is not generally of the Red or, true Bolshevik party. Most, not in the Red Army, are of the Social Democrat, or of the Co-operative Parties.

Some communities are held by the Social Democrats, who believe in representative government and are the remnants of the same party which forced the Duma, or Parliament, upon the old Imperial Government. Others are in the hands of the local citizens, who form co-operative societies for government, hold town meetings, decide their own laws and operate their own trade.

The Co-operatives are really the people who are keeping Siberia alive, as they go in for trade, buying and selling, thus creating opportunity for work, for circulation of currency, and for supplies of food, clothing and fuel to be obtained.

Where the true Bolsheviks, or Reds, rule, it is a case of seize, eat all there is on hand and then starve, or else resort to plunder and loot.

The officer stated that he believes, along with many others, that if the Allies will withdraw and leave the country to itself, order will be restored and, possibly, a firm Siberian national government can be established.

All the Allies are supposed to be withdrawing as fast as conditions will allow, but it is rumoured that the Japanese are still holding on and that many of them are buying up property but, for what purpose, no one seems exactly to know.

The vast quantities of military stores formerly stacked up at the Vladivostock terminal are rapidly being removed, and the seaport itself is beginning to stir into action; to take on a semblance, commercially, of its former busy self.

Water transportation for troops leaving Siberia is said to be adequate, but inland transport arrangements are very bad.

So little coal is being mined that trains cannot operate over the Trans-Siberian Railway in anything like the number needed for the rapid evacuation of Allied troops.

From what this officer said it was gleaned that conditions, while certainly bad enough, are not half so bad now as they were six months or a year ago.

It is believed that if no untimely outbreaks take place, the Co-operatives will be able to establish their community governments on a business basis and from them develop a firm confederation for purposes of national government, at least for Siberia, even if not for Western Russia.

The tendency seems to be to break away from Western Russia altogether and form a new country.

The Red Cross depended entirely upon German and Austrian prisoners of war for their labour. These prisoners were glad enough to work for the Red Cross, as, while so doing, they were comfortably housed and well fed. The officer stated that there was estimated to be about 200,000 of these prisoners in Russian prison camps when he first went in, but, as fast as an encampment was taken by the Reds, the prisoners were released.

In summing up it might be said today that conditions under the revolutionists, while bad enough, are certainly not so bad as some of the writers on things Siberian would have us believe.

CRIMINAL SESSIONS.

SEQUEL TO WARDER SPEED'S MURDER.

At the Criminal Sessions yesterday, presided over by the Chief Justice, Mr. Justice H. Gompertz, Mok Sing, alias Ching Kwong, was arraigned on the indictment of murdering Warder Speed on December 15, 1919.

The prisoner made the following statement:

After the evidence of the various witnesses and the Judge's summing up, the jury, without retiring returned a verdict of "guilty."

Asked if he had anything to say the prisoner made a long statement in the course of which he referred to the conditions which existed in the gaol. He first of all admitted that he "did the deed" and said the other prisoner, No. 791 was in the shoe-maker's shop, where he had been for seven years, serving a sentence of ten years' imprisonment. Continuing he said, "That prisoner has always complained that he did not get enough food. I myself have been badly treated, not having good food and clothing. The warders assaulted the prisoners for no reason at all. We were given uncooked rice, and the quantity was less than that to which we were entitled. They were always being assaulted. The Government had some good regulations. They supplied the prisoners with rice, tea, sugar and oil, but we were given 'rotten' fish and food. The clothing was too thin for them to bear the cold weather. The cloth was the same thin stuff as that produced in Court. Condemned prisoners were supposed to be served with certain quantities of special food for thirty days, but they did not get this food until a few days before their execution. When the prisoners grumbled they were assaulted. The prisoners of all nations, with the exception of Chinese, were supplied with sufficient clothing and food. Mr. Franks did not look after things properly. Tobacco was sometimes smuggled into the gaol. Even if a man did nothing

wrong Mr. Franks used to punish him by taking off six tads from his pork allowance. Prisoner admitted having made the key produced in Court, but had only done so at the request of prisoner No. 791, who told him he would rather be killed outside the gaol, after he had escaped, than be killed inside. That was because he was so badly treated. He tried to dissuade No. 791 from escaping but when he saw that No. 791 was determined he agreed to go with him. On the morning in question prisoner No. 850 came to his door and handed him a dagger and said "Get off." Number 791 and a short sentence prisoner, who

was only serving one year, went inside the Chief Warder's office and killed the Chief Warder and then took his revolver. When they came out the Indian who had also been stabbed was making a noise and so they stabbed him to death. Prisoner then appealed to the jury and the committee who visited the gaol to see that sufficient clothing and food was supplied to the Chinese prisoners. That was all he had to say.

The Judge, before passing sentence, told the prisoner that his statement had been taken down and would be forwarded in due course to H. E. the Governor. He then assumed the black cap and passed sentence of death.

TO-DAY'S NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

VICTORIA THEATRE

LAST NIGHT ! ! !

LAST NIGHT ! ! !

(SAILING TO-MORROW)

TO-NIGHT

HUMPHREY BISHOP
COMEDY and OPERATIC COMPANY.

18 STAR ARTISTES

PRESENTING THE

"WEDGWOOD" CLASSICS

(A Pot Pourri of Grand Opera, & Classics Dancing)

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NEW VAUDEVILLE

COMEDY, SKETCHES, LATEST SONGS, DANCES COMEDY DUOS, etc.

POPULAR PRICES \$3, \$2, \$1. POPULAR PRICES

Booking MOUTRIES until 6 o'clock; afterwards at the Theatre.

TO-NIGHT, AT 9.15 P. M.

ANNETTE KELLERMAN

IN

"A DAUGHTER OF THE GODS"



THE CORONET

The prisoner: It's all right. I'm going to die, but what about the other Chinese prisoners in the gaol?

TO-DAY'S ADVERTISEMENTS.

WANTED.

WANTED.—By a British Import and Export Firm a competent stencil-type. A thorough knowledge of English essential. State experience and salary required to Box: No. 1180, "China Mail."

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction (for Account of the Concerned),

ON

FRIDAY,
March 28, 1920, at 10.30 a.m.,
at their Sales Rooms, No. 8,
Des Vieux Road, Corner of
Ice House Street.

Sundry.

Valuable Household Furniture,
(Removed to Sales Rooms for
convenience of sale);
including—

Brass Twin Bedsteads, Teakwood
Twin Bedsteads, Desk and Bookcase
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THE SHA GHAI COTTON MFG. CO. CASE.

The case was continued in H. M. Supreme Court at Shanghai on March 15, taking the form of a trial, before His Honour Judge Sir Haviland de Saumarez, in which Mr. F. N. Matthews and other shareholders in the Shanghai Cotton Manufacturing Co., Ltd., sued the company for the company for an injunction restraining it from selling the undertaking of the company to any other company not subject to the jurisdiction of that Court and receiving in compensation for such sale shares or other like interests in the purchasing company, otherwise than in compliance with the provision of Section 185 of the Companies' Ordinance. The case arose out of the scheme to sell the property of the Shanghai Cotton Manufacturing Co., Ltd., to a Japanese company to be formed all the shares in which, with the exception of 10, would be held by the defendant company, a proceeding to which the applicants object.

Mr. D. McNeill, with whom was Mr. E. L. Hartopp, appeared in support of the application, and Mr. R. N. Macleod, with whom was Mr. Lipson Ward, appeared for the defendant company.

Mr. McNeill, in his opening, said the scheme for the sale of this company was, roughly speaking, an attempt to oppose, or resist, the recent Order in Council requiring that the management of a China Company should be British. The Order in Council said in effect that there must be a change of management of the company. The company replied that they were of a contrary opinion and that they did not intend there should be any change of management. Quoting from the circular addressed to shareholders, counsel said that his Lordship would see that after referring to the Order in Council, and stating that the Shanghai Cotton Manufacturing Co., Ltd., was a China company and that the management was in the hands of a Japanese company, the circular went on to state that the Order provided for pains and penalties if its requirements were not carried out and stated: "The directors feel confident that you will agree that a change of management is not desired."

Counsel thought he might say with regard to the circular, that it appeared to him to be, not intentionally but in fact, misleading, because it was quite clear that the publication of the Order in Council did not leave the company with only two alternatives such as were there stated. It seemed to him that it would have been very much fairer to the shareholders to have told them, in the first place, that they might have British management as stated in the circular, and in the second place, that if they wished to retain Japanese management it was a thing they could not do but that they would have to wind up the company altogether and become shareholders in a Japanese company having that management, and that possibly it might have been fair that as a third alternative the second on the circular might be given.

Counsel then referred to the speech made by Mr. R. N. Macleod at the extraordinary general meeting of the shareholders of the company and remarked that the advantages which his learned friend then said would be obtained by the shareholders in the British company under the scheme were somewhat illusory and, if the shareholders carefully considered the remarks which Mr. Macleod made to them, they would have come to the conclusion that he had not advanced any substantial argument in favour of the scheme. Referring to a remark passed by his Lordship at a previous hearing about driving a coach and horses through an Act,

dressed were the Japanese majority again. Counsel pointed out that apart from that statement there was nothing which could be construed as evidence that there would be any injury to the company if there were to be a change in the management or that the continuance of Japanese management would be of any material benefit to the company. On the other hand it seemed clear that there would be certain disadvantages to British shareholders which they would have to face in the event of the scheme going through. If it went through, they would lose the right of saying, "We will not become shareholders in a Japanese company."

Counsel also commented upon the difficulties which British shareholders would be in owing to ignorance of Japanese law and he also urged that there could be little doubt that if the proposed transfer of the undertaking did take place bankers' opinions as to the value of the shares of the defendant company as security for financial assistance would undergo a change. While they would regard the shares in a British company holding mills and other assets as having a certain value they would not regard the shares of a British company holding shares in a Japanese company as being of the same class of security.

With these grievances against the scheme they came to his Lordship with the question as to whether as a matter of fact that scheme was not *ultra vires* the company. Dealing with this aspect of the case, counsel urged that the proposed sale was not a "sale" at all, but merely a futile attempt, the like of which had often failed, to carry out something which was not really within the memorandum of association by means of a procedure which appeared to be covered by the memorandum.

Further the proposed sale was not in pursuance of anything which could be properly called an object of the company but was a sale in the exercise of ancillary powers intended to be used for the furtherance of the company's subjects and for no other reason. The sale, he urged, was not in pursuance of the company's objects as owners and workers of cotton mills, but an improper and illegal exercise of powers given solely for the purpose of the company's business, while the sale of the undertaking to a Japanese company in consideration of the acquisition of shares was, putting it at its highest, merely, a subsidiary object and as such could not be placed in the position of the main object of the company which was to own and work cotton mills. The idea of transferring to a Japanese company the undertaking of a British company came somewhat as a shock when it first came to one's notice. One could not help feeling that persons who subscribed for shares in a British company ought not to expose themselves or be exposed to the risk of finding themselves shareholders in a Japanese company. The proposed sale was actually in violation of the terms of the company's memorandum of association, while at a later stage, counsel remarked that the scheme was a shameless and impudent attempt to act in direct contravention of the law as laid down by H. M. the King-in-the-Council. The Mitsui Bussan Kaisha, which in fact still controlled the Shanghai Cotton Manufacturing Co., Ltd., there was a majority of Japanese shareholders in the old company, there would be in the new, the management would be Japanese and so would the control.

Mr. McNeill further argued that there would have to be a liquidation if the scheme went through and if there was to be one the rights of the shareholders should be safeguarded. In the event of the scheme going through his clients would take every step to see that the company was wound up.

Mr. Macleod, who commenced his reply just before the Court rose, submitted that the Court would not interfere with the decision of the majority of the shareholders except for two grounds—where there was fraud and where it was shown that the majority were in fact selling to themselves. There was no question of fraud in this case nor was the majority selling to itself. The question whether the sale was within the power of the company as contained in the memorandum of association was one of construction of a written document.

There was nothing in the law at the present time to prevent a Japanese company forming in Shanghai, owning cotton mill and running it under Japanese management. There was, also, nothing to prevent British subjects holding shares in such a company and there was, moreover, nothing in the law to prevent a British company being formed solely for the purpose of holding shares in a Japanese cotton manufacturing company. Not

the Order in Council nor the authorities which his learned friend had quoted could touch that proposition, and if a new British company could be formed to hold all the shares in a Japanese company, managed by Japanese, it was ridiculous to say that the British company would have no substratum if the present scheme were carried out.

Therefore, they came back to the question of the construction of the memorandum. They resented the suggestion that they were not trying to comply with the Order in Council. Their case was that they had been trying to do so. In effect they had been a Japanese company ever since it started. They had Japanese management and the majority of the capital had been Japanese. The law said it is no longer allowed and they were now turning themselves into what they really were, namely, a Japanese company. Dealing with Mr. McNeill's contention that the proposed sale would not be in pursuance of the company, Mr. Macleod said the sale was, in fact, an arrangement to carry on with as little change as possible the very things which the company was started to do.

The case was adjourned.

PROCEEDINGS ON MARCH 16.

The case of F. N. Matthews and others v. the Shanghai Cotton Manufacturing Co., Ltd., was continued on March 16.

Mr. D. McNeill, with whom was Mr. E. L. Hartopp, appeared for the plaintiffs and Mr. R. N. Macleod, with whom was Mr. Lipson Ward, was for the defence.

Mr. Macleod continued his argument from the previous day and throughout the morning argued in support of his contention that the authorities quoted by Mr. McNeill in support of his case did not in fact support it and were, moreover, rather in support of his own case. Dealing with the point raised by Mr. McNeill as to whether the business transferred to the Japanese company could be afterwards in any way regarded as the business of the company, counsel pointed out that the conduct of the mills, the buying of cotton, its manufacture into yarn and the disposal of the latter, together with all the cotton marketing and selling business, would be the business, legally and strictly, of the Japanese company and not that of the British company whose business would be very much in the nature of secretarial work and its directors and officers would be concerned with a certain amount of money which they were at present holding, profits from last year, and the shares which they would hold from the Japanese company. The scheme, he emphasized, was not merely a device to comply with the Order in Council, but was in fact an actual compliance with the objects of the order. The order did not and could not seek to establish any sort of control on the part of that Court over the assets which were legally the property of foreign companies and in a sense the proposed scheme relieved the Court of business in dealing with which it would be hampered if the order had not been made.

His Lordship:—Why?

Counsel:—In the present circumstances you have a company, the actual effective control of the assets of which are in the hands of persons not subject to the jurisdiction of this Court.

His Lordship:—At the present time, yes.

Mr. Macleod:—It is to correct that disadvantage that the Order is made. It is not intended to bring within the jurisdiction of the Court assets which are truly the property of foreigners.

In conclusion counsel submitted that the scheme did not contravene any law and the only objection no doubt was that a certain section of the shareholders did not like it. That was not a good ground, but that was the real ground, but that was a matter for the company, a British company, was not doing anything which the law said it should not, with regard to Mr. McNeill's contention that the shares in the defendant company would not rank so high in the esteem of bankers as security for financial assistance if the scheme were to go through, counsel said, the banks would regard the shares as valuable if what was paid upon them was of value.

Counsel then proceeded to deal with the law on the matter after which the Court again adjourned.

CORRESPONDENCE.

RELATED, BUT JUST.

To the Editor of the "China Mail."

Dear Sir.—Those who have been so loud in their denunciations of the verdict given by Mr. W. Logan in the recent boxing contest would do well to read what Mr. Eugene Corri, the well known referee writes from London on February 12, on the verdict he gave in contest between Bandsman Dick Rice and a French boxer, Paul Journee at the Holborn Stadium recently. The match was to have been between the Frenchman and Frank Ray. At the last moment Ray could not enter into the match. Corri writes:

"They hit upon one (a substitute), Bandsman Dick Rice—no great performer, but a man fairly formidable in a rousing and tumble. It was not a nice contest at all, and one out of which I, as the referee, got more kicks than halfpence. There was a considerable section of the onlookers for Rice; and then I declared the result to be a draw, there was a show of disapproval. Of course I stick to my guns. I hold that my decision, based upon and experience of forty years, was a good one. It has long occurred to me that betting has bred impossible partisanship, and the time has come when, unless the gambling element is cut out of boxing, the sport will be seriously hurt."

I grant that the best of referees make mistakes, but such is now the attitude shown towards them by people who only see in the game the opportunity to speculate, that their position is becoming almost impossible."

All that Mr. Corri writes above sounds as if much of it might be applied to some so-called boxing "fans" in Hongkong.

Yours etc.

P.R.T.

ARBITERS,

To the Editor of the "China Mail."

Sir.—That "simple and appropriate" war memorial is going to cost \$300,000 on a piece of ground worth \$800,000. Ye gods! Can such a thing happen anywhere else in the world?

And yet Taipan Johnstone is going for you "more in sorrow than in anger." What will the people say when they are asked to subscribe towards this "simple" memorial?

Yours faithfully,

VIMY.

Hongkong, March 23.

of the fact that Mr. Matthews represented a great number of shareholders. If Mr. Matthews represented only himself, the case would have to be decided upon precisely the same principles, and the statement of the number of shareholders he represented did no more than to establish Mr. Matthews' *bona fides*. Then there was the suggestion that the directors, or one of them, had sold forward a certain amount of his holding. There was nothing in that unless the suggestion was that he had acted in support of the other directors with *malice*.

His Lordship:—It is only material in showing that the number of shares held by the British directors amounts to \$2.

With regard to Mr. McNeill's contention that there was not evidence showing that the scheme was for the benefit of the company, Mr. Ward argued that that was a matter for the company's consideration and had nothing to do with the Court. If people cared to take shares in a company in which the majority of shares was held by Japanese they were bound to accept the decisions of that majority, so long as they were in conformity with the law; the Court was not there to protect the interests of British shareholders, but to see that the company, a British company, was not doing anything which the law said it should not, with regard to Mr. McNeill's contention that the shares in the defendant company would not rank so high in the esteem of bankers as security for financial assistance if the scheme were to go through, counsel said, the banks would regard the shares as valuable if what was paid upon them was of value.

Counsel then referred to the manner of Mr. McNeill's opening and suggested that the latter had endeavoured to create a *fog* of prejudice before dealing with the legal aspect of the case. A great deal had been made

NOTICES.

DAIRY FARM NEWS.

FISH! FISH!

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FILLET HADDOCK	65 "
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For LADIES and GENTLEMEN

Z. 56. Neat Celluloid Rims.
Oval shape glasses.
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Z. 58. Celluloid Rims, Nickel Frame.
A nice light googie.
\$1.00 pair.

Z. 51. Celluloid Rims Nickel
ear loops. Suitable for
Ladies. \$1.00 pair.

Z. 59. Celluloid Rims and Frame.
nice fitting pair.
\$1.00 pair.

Z. 1. Celluloid frame and
leather side shields. Useful
for Motorists. \$1.50 pair.

Z. 17. Light Celluloid frame
and rims. Very suitable
for ladies. \$1.00 pair.

Z. 50. A close fitting googie
with leather side shields.
tape contr.
\$1.50 pair.

Z. 52. Good nickel frame.
Ganzibrade shields. A good
serviceable glass. \$1.50 pair.

No one should be without a pair of the above.

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OUR LOCAL POETS.

THE LAW OF THE SEA.

"Growl ye may, but do yo' must!"
That's the Law at Sea.
In command, or coiling rope,
No odds WHO ye be,
Captain, mate, or seaman plain,
Grumble to your fill;
Curse the grub, but jump to call;
Stand your watch ye will.
"Warm it is below," ye whine,
"Bitter cold the deck!"
"Tumble-up, the Starboard Watch!"
Yells a big rough-neck.
Tumble-up ye'd better, too.
Else ye may be lost.
Shrinking fetches just deserts;
Death's the bitter cost.
Owners cable: "Turn ye South,
Back to Argentina."
Skipper, Sounding 'E MUST MAKE
(Yes, sea-sailing's mean!)
Mate, don't go below just yet,
Glass is dropping fast;
Storm is brewing, curse your luck,
but—
Stand until its past.

Men, swarm up the weather shrouds;
(Danger lurks, that's true!)
Should ye shrink and be lost—
Devil gets his due.
Man o' brains, or man o' brawn;
(Man o' both, maybe!)
"Growl ye may, but do yo' must!"
That's the Law at Sea.

—JAMES V. MURRAY.

THE PROFITEER.

The profiteer with haughty mien, fares
gaily on the streets.
He throws every now and then, a
glance to the people he meets;
He thinks he's a King, he believes
that he is right
In burdening the world with cares,
without delight.

But time will come when the mob
will choke him to death,
When the outcast yearning for re-
venge, will bury him neat.
The glittering gold he accumulated
at the cost of their sweat,
Then none of this parasite will
exist, as there awaits defeat.

The Profiteer! Why, you will al-
ways hear the cry of the outcast,
As if they mean to strangle him
when he sits on his throne.
Of gold, ne'er thinking his hardness
of heart made them against:
Yes, behold the outcast that claim
riches their own!

—ESANIP.

Hongkong, March 21.

THE HARBOUR OF HONGKONG.

Count the funnels if you can,
Count the masts that mark each ship,
Count the launches and the fishing
junks

That through the waters slip—
No, you'll never count them, brother,
For the number is too great—
'Tis the harbour of Hongkong, old
top,

South China's open gate.

'Tis the harbour of Hongkong, my lad,
And Britain holds the key
To the tonnage vast of imports
That comes sailing o'er the sea.
Come they from the Young Americas,
Japan, or Europe old,
There's no limit to the ocean craft
That Hongkong's harbour'll hold.

Yes, 'tis blue beneath the Tropic sun
And shadowed by the hills,
And Victoria's tall peaks protect
The shipping from all ill's.
It's a haven of security.

From tempests of the sea,
And in Hongkong and its harbour
grand

My heart will ever be.

—J. V. M.

BIG ARMS SEIZURE.

Another big seizure of arms and ammunition, which beat that made by Chief Preventive Officer "Jack" Wildin, recently, by 27 revolvers and many rounds of ammunition, was made on board the s.s. "Nanking" by Sergt. Clarke of the West Point Police on Sunday evening. Acting on information received, Sergt. Clarke boarded the vessel, which arrived from America on Sunday morning, and with some difficulty searched the ship for contraband. After a long and tedious search, they were awarded for their pains. In the stern of the ship, the Police came across 49 revolvers and 4,000 rounds of ammunition concealed between decks. As in the case of the Express seizure, the searchers were unable to discover the would-be smugglers, but they brought their haul away with them. This is another "back hander" for those local grumblers, who must find fault with our Police. They are certainly doing their work well.

RUB IT IN.

A good many people think rheumatism cannot be cured without taking arsenic medicine. Chamberlain's "Fair Bill" massaged thoroughly into the skin has cured far more rheumatism than any internal remedy in existence and gives relief quicker. For sale by all Chemists and Storeskeepers.

THE HUMPHREY BISHOP CO.

When Mr. Humphrey Bishop left Hongkong with his first opera company which had highly successful run at the Theatre Royal, he left behind a number of pleasant associations, his return being looked forward to with considerable interest. He is now at the Victoria Theatre with an operatic company. He has been rewarded with good houses and has deserved them. The company offers a varied selection of musical fare—from operatic gems to the latest "rags." There is something for all. Last night the first half of the programme consisted of excerpts from Faust. How well the performers acquitted themselves could be judged by the manner of the applause at the conclusion of every item. To pick at random few of the pieces rendered mention might be made of "Ever Bravest hearts" by Walter Kingsley, "Flower Song" by Louise Meadows, the "Jewel Song" by Marceline Boulaus, and Mephistopheles' Serenade by Mr. Humphrey Bishop, but probably surpassing all in dramatic effect was the trio from the prison scene. In this Marceline Boulaus, Maurice Jaffey and Humphrey Bishop took part. It was an inspiring rendition well worthy of its rapturous reception.

As for the vaudeville every single item was splendid, the rag-time quartette especially being popular. Harry Avondale seems to play the piano from any position and his antics put a lot of life into the "rag." Nancy was excellent in song and dance entitled "Toytown." Gela Hardie and Harry Avondale went through an amusing duet vowing that they would love each other no matter what happened. A more serious item was the famous "Barcarolle" sung by Louise Meadows and Walter Kingsley. Their voices blended nicely and the piece was given with much expression. The performance concluded with a sketch "The Joss Man." In this the Joss Man allows five wishes to be fulfilled. What scope for a sketch! It is taken full advantage of. The Company gives its last performance to-night.

LATEST SHIPPING NEWS.

ARRIVALS.

The a.s. "Taga Maru" Captain H. Mohri, 1,478 tons, arrived yesterday at 4 p.m. from Keelung with 2,800 tons of coal.

The a.s. "Chinhua" Captain Speed, 1,427 tons, arrived yesterday at 6 p.m. from Saigon with 1,600 tons of general cargo.

The a.s. "Madras" Capt. G. Simpson Jones, 4,236.56 tons, arrived yesterday at 7 a.m. from Singapore with 2,246 tons of general cargo.

DEPARTURES.

The a.s. "Sunning" Capt. Wm. Benson, 1,570 tons, arrived yesterday at noon from Amoy with 75 tons and 43 baskets of mail and 510 tons of general cargo.

The a.s. "Haimun" Captain C. E. Cage, 641 tons, arrived yesterday at 1.15 p.m., from Hoichow with 2 bags of mail and 600 tons of rice, matting, and sundry cargo.

The a.s. "Robin Gray" Capt. Wills, sailed for Cuba via Honolulu at 1 p.m. to-day with 8,000 tons of rice.

The a.s. "Methven" Capt. James, sailed for Singapore at 4 p.m. to-day with 600 tons of general cargo.

The a.s. "Taming" Capt. Milne, sailed for Manila via Amoy at 4 p.m. to-day with 1,000 tons of general cargo.

The a.s. "Moriah" Capt. Walker, sailed for Foochow via Swatow at 2 p.m. to-day with 600 tons of general cargo.

The a.s. "Hanoi" Capt. Morvan, sailed for Haiphong via Kwong Chow Wan and Boikow at 10 a.m. to-day with 800 tons of general cargo.

The a.s. "Jacob" Capt. J. H. Corcoran, sailed for Calcutta via Saigon at 6 a.m. to-day with 1,000 tons of general cargo.

There were 15 cases of influenza last week, one fatal.

Last week's disease Notifiable cases—smallpox 11, (imported Russians), diphtheria 1, typhus 4 (imported Russians), cerebro-spinal fever 9. In the subsequent 48 hours, diphtheria one, enteric one, and c.s. fever four.

"Bella Spree" writes in strong praise of the Humphrey Bishop show at the Victoria Theatre last night to-night. We regret we have no room for it. She recommends the music and the acting, and accuses the orchestra of being too noisy.

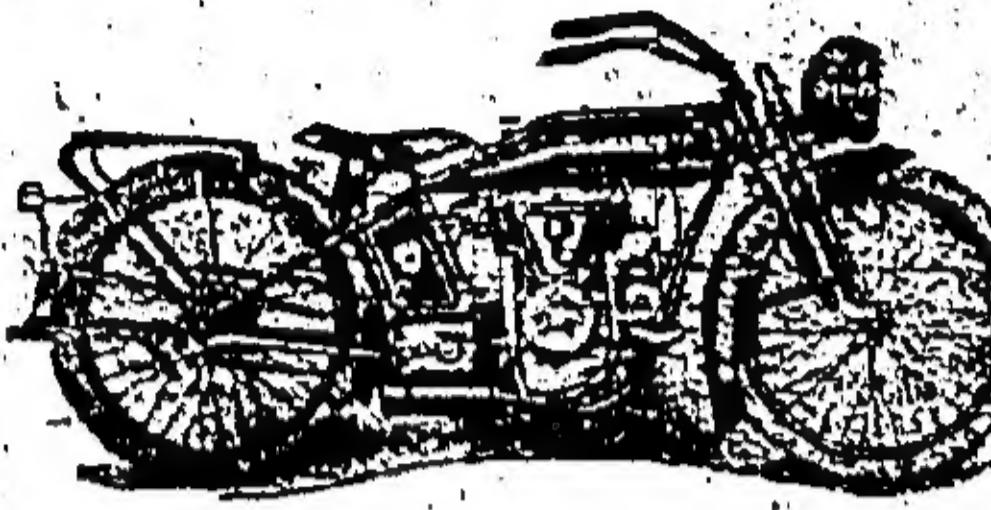
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Passengers conveyed to and from steamers or across the harbour. Our reliable craft are eminently suited for PICNIC PARTIES, roomy but economical.

KOWLOONITES.

Forget the last Ferry. We take you to Lai Tsz Tsz for \$1.00—specially reduced fare.
General Terms: \$2.00 per hour or part thereof, or \$1.00 per trip not exceeding 15 minutes.
Our runners will meet you on the WESTERN SIDE of Blake Pier. For long trips and hire by the day apply to the Superintendent there.
MOK LIN, Managing Director.

TRIALS SOLICITED BY JAMES STEER

THE CHRONOMETER AND WATCH MAKER

(Contractor to H. M. NAVAL YARD)

9, Ice House Street, Hongkong.

ANOTHER ARMED ROBBERY?

An armed robbery is reported to have taken place at No. 3 Paddington Street, off Percival Street, Wan Chai. At about 2.30 p.m. yesterday, whilst she was alone in the house, an inmate of the six men, who fell upon them, and proceeded to rob the partition of a cubicle. As they spoke to her, two of the intruders pushed their way into the house, and one of them, producing a revolver, threatened to shoot her if she raised an alarm. The other man who stood behind her, threw a rope round her and after binding her arms and feet, gagged her, and dumped her in a corner. The other men then entered, and together, they ransacked the house and stole clothing, money and jewellery to the total value of \$223.30. When they had left the house, the woman managed to free herself of her bonds, and pulling the gag out of her mouth, she rushed out to the verandah and called out "Save life!" The neighbours took up the alarm, and Police whistles were blown. The Police came on the scene promptly, and gave chase to the robbers, and succeeded in catching two of them. The other two, including the man with the revolver, made good their escape. Daggers were found on the persons of both the arrested men, but none of the booty was recovered. The Police are now on the track of one of the two escaped men, who, according to information received, is in hiding in Yau Ma Tei. The two captured men will be charged to-morrow morning.

ANOTHER CASE.

The Wanchai Police had a very busy time yesterday afternoon. About a quarter of an hour after the Paddington Street robbery, just as the excitement was simmering down, they were again called out, this time to Bowen Road, where a highway robbery was reported to have taken place. They turned out to the scene at once, and there found that the case was more serious than they had expected. They had to remove two injured men, who were alleged to have been stabbed by the armed robbers—six in number. They took them to the station, whence the motor ambulance was phoned for. The facts of the case to hand, are as

ENTERTAINMENT.

THEATRE ROYAL, HONGKONG.

By arrangement with African Theatres, Ltd.
MIDDLE EAST FILMS, LTD.
Present

THE GREAT
ENGLISH ACTRESS

MARIE TEMPEST

In association with
GRAHAM BROWNE,
In a Repertoire of
Famous "Tempest" Comedies.
NIGHTLY at 9.15 p.m. sharp.

TO-NIGHT
(TUESDAY)

MARCH 23rd

The Delightful Romantic Comedy
THE DUKE OF KILLICRANKIE
By Captain Robert Marshall.

WEDNESDAY & THURSDAY,
MARCH 24th & 25th

COUSIN KATE
By Hubert Henry Davis.

FRIDAY, MARCH 26th

OUTCAST

An Indictment. By Hubert Henry Davis.

SATURDAY, MARCH 27th

Mrs. DOT

By W. Somerset Maugham.

MONDAY, MARCH 29th

AT THE BARN

By Anthony Wharton.

TUESDAY, MARCH 30th

LAST NIGHT

NIGHT

Henry Arthur Jones' Famous
Comedy

MARY GOES FIRST

Prices: \$6, \$5 & \$3.

Plans at MOUTRIE'S.

Management—WILFRED COTTON.

EXTRAORDINARY STORY.

At the Magistracy, before Mr. R. O. Hutchison, this morning, Sergt. Macdonald charged an elderly Chinaman with attempting to murder a woman by poisoning.

The defendant pleaded "not guilty."

Outline of the case briefly.

The sergeant said the defendant is 83 years of age, and the father-in-law of the widow, who lived alone with her daughter and a niece.

According to the woman's story, the defendant was in the habit of going to her house and pestering her for money.

She supplied him with money for a time, and then refused to give him any more, as she thought he was a nuisance.

A few days ago, he again visited her, and pressed her for a loan, but she refused, and he went away angry.

Yesterday, whilst she and her daughter were out, the defendant, so the niece alleged, visited the house, and finding the complainant was not in, he took a small flask out of his pocket, and emptied its contents into the jar in which the drinking water was kept.

The niece saw him doing it, but pretended to be ignorant of what had occurred, and allowed the defendant to depart.

As soon as the complainant learned, on her return to the house, that the drinking water had been tampered with, she suspected poisoning, and informed the Police.

The water was analysed, and the sergeant, and it was found to contain arsenic acid, which was a deadly poison.

It was fortunate that the complainant's niece saw the defendant tamper with the drinking water, as the whole household would have died as the result of drinking the poisoned water.

Mr. Agassiz, who appeared for the defence, said he was not prepared to go on with the case, and asked for a remand.

The case was remanded for a week.

MOVEMENTS OF STEAMERS.

The T.K.K. s.s. Shinyo Maru left Japan first half of March, and is due at this port on the 24th Inst.

The N.Y.K. s.s. Tawki Maru (European Line) left Singapore for this port on the 30th March and is expected here on the 25th March.

The E.L.M.s. Madras will leave for Shanghai on the 24th March, Daylight.

The R.M.S. s.s. Montevideo, arriving at Shanghai on March 26, leaves this port on the 31st March, due at Hongkong on 24th March.

The N.Y.K. s.s. Nipko Maru (Australian Line) left Manila for this port on the 20th March, and is expected here on the 23rd March.

ENTERTAINMENTS.

THE CORONET

TEL. No. 1743.

TO-DAY, at 5.15 p.m.

MARY BILES MISTER, in

"EMMY OF STORK'S NEST"

BILLY WEST in

"BACKST